

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

In paragraph [0022]:

- 5 Fig.2c is a cutaway top view of the digital image capture module of Fig.2.

In paragraph [0029]:

- 10 Please refer to Fig.1 for an illustration of a PDA 10, which is a portable digital electrical device, with memory, a display device, and an operating processor. The data, which is usually input by touching the panel with a handpen (not shown), is transformed into a digital form and stored in memory. The PDA
15 10 has a wide application and generally serves as an electrical book, an electrical notebook, or an electrical ~~business card~~ business card album. Of course, the PDA 10 can also interchange data with another PDA or a PC by wire or by a wireless transmission port.

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In paragraph [0030]:

- As shown in Fig.1, the PDA 10 according to the present invention, comprises a housing 19, an LCD (liquid crystal
25 display) panel 11, operating buttons 12, a handpen slot 13, a pair of engaging slots 14, a first connector 15, a pair of protrusions 16, a switch 17, and an infrared transmitter 18. The LCD panel 11 occupies as large an area as possible of the housing 19 to better display results. Disposed on the same
30 side of the housing 19 as the LCD panel 11, several operating buttons 12 provide specific auxiliary operations, such as paging, executing a program, and cursor movement. The

~~handpen is~~ handpen is the most important input device. Therefore, there is the handpen slot 13 disposed on the right-hand-side of the housing 19 and is used for safekeeping of the handpen when not in use. The switch 17 is used to turn on or off the PDA 10. The infrared transmitter 18 provides a wireless transmission function. The PDA 10, of course, can be assembled with other built-in transmission modules, such as a blue-tooth chip module or an IEEE 802.11 module.

10 In paragraph [0031]:

The pair of engaging slots 14 is located on an end of the housing 19. The first connector 15 and the pair of protrusions 16 are formed on a second side of the housing 19. The first connector 15 as shown in Fig.1g, comprises 14 holes and serves as ~~anelectrical~~ an electrical power and data transmitter. The first connector 15 can be used with a charger to charge the PDA's 10 built-in battery. Additionally, the PDA 10 can interchange digital information with a PC using the first connector 15. According to ~~thepresent~~ the present invention, the first connector 15 can also be used to connect the PDA 10 with a digital image capture device. Fig.1c illustrates that the first connector 15 forms an L-shaped socket on housing 19 to mate with a connector on the digital image ~~capturemodule~~ capture module, fixing the capture module on the housing 19. ~~Thecapture~~ The capture module and the connection of the capture module are described in more detail in the following paragraphs.

30 In paragraph [0032]:

Fig.2 illustrates a structure of the capture module 20.

The capture module 20 comprises a case 30, ~~an~~ a movable lens unit 21, a pivot 22 between the lens unit 21 and the case 30, release buttons 23 which are formed on a second side of the case 30, a pair of ~~latches~~ latches 24 which are mated with the engaging slots 14 of the PDA 10, a second connector 25 which is mated with first connector 15 of the PDA 10, a pair of sockets 26, a switch 27, a chassis 28, and a flash unit 29. Fig. 2c is a cutaway view that shows the capture module 20 further comprising an array of light sensors 40, which can be a well-known charge-coupled device (CCD) or the like. The existing PDA 10 comprises a computer and a wireless communication function. Therefore, ~~the PDA~~ the PDA 10, when combined with the capture module 20, can serve as a digital camera in a videoconference. During ~~a videoconference~~ a videoconference, the LCD panel 11 and the image capturing lens unit 21 should point in the same direction, allowing two-way visual communication ~~via wireless communication~~ via a wireless communication transmission. This is why the present invention comprises an apparatus allowing the position of the lens unit 21 to be adjusted.

In paragraph [0033]:

Shown as in Fig. 2, the lens unit 21, connected to the main frame ~~of the~~ of the case 30 by way of pivot 22, will rotate from 0 degrees to 180 degrees allowing the lens unit 21 to point in the same direction as the LCD panel 11. The direction of lens unit 21 can be further adjusted by repositioning the PDA 10.

In paragraph [0034]:

The most obvious difference between the capture module 20 and an ordinary digital camera is that the capture module ~~20 does~~ 20 does not comprise memory ~~era~~ or a display panel. Therefore, the capture module 20 does not contain a ~~digital image capturing~~ digital image capturing function until ~~connected to the~~ connected to the PDA 10. The above combination ~~uses the PDA's~~ uses the PDA's 10 built-in ~~drive program~~ drive program. The LCD panel 11 will serve as a display panel and the image captured by the above combination will be stored in memory. The other parts of the capture module 20, such as the flash unit 29, all perform the same purpose as those in a conventional digital camera.

In paragraph [0035]:

The capture ~~modules 20~~ module's 20 second connector 25 has 14 pins and mates with the first connector 15 of the PDA 10. The second connector 25 and the first connector 15 are used to transmit electrical power or data. The pair of sockets 26 on the case 30 is mated with the protrusions 16 disposed on the second side of the housing 19, so the case 30 can be accurately positioned on ~~the housing~~ the housing 19. When users ~~attach the~~ attach the capture module 20 to the PDA 10, the L-shaped movable latches 24 will enter the engaging slots 14 and the capture module 20 will fix onto the PDA 10. When users want to remove the capture module 20 from the PDA 10, ~~pressing the~~ pressing the release buttons 23 will move the latches 24 to a release position, allowing easy removal of the capture module 20 from the PDA 10.

In paragraph [0036]:

The capture modul 20 can be turned on or off by the switch 27. Of course, the PDA's PDA's 10 operating system needs a built-in drive program or a plug-and-play plug-and-play model ~~for the~~ for the capture module 20 to function.

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In paragraph [0037]:

It is worthwhile to notice that the capture module 20 comprises a chassis 28 that is approximately perpendicular to the capture ~~module's~~ module's 20 main frame ~~and is used to~~ and is used to ~~cradle the~~ and is used to cradle the PDA 10. Thus, the capture module 20 will combine with the PDA 10 more completely and the user will feel the combination easier to operate. Of course, the PDA 10 also contains a built-in plug-and-play plug-and-play drive program. When the capture module 20 is plugged into the PDA 10, the PDA's PDA's 10 drive program will operate the capture ~~modules~~ module's 20 ~~digital image capturing~~ digital image capturing function and display a captured image on the LCD panel 11.

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In paragraph [0038]:

Fig.3 illustrates an assembled state ~~diagram according~~ diagram according to the present invention. The combination of the PDA 10 and the capture module 20 is used exactly the same way as using a digital camera. A digital image signal captured by the capture module 20 is transmitted to the PDA 10 through a connection between the first connector 15 and the second connector 25. This signal is shown on the LCD panel 11 and directly stored into memory. Fig.4 illustrates another assembled state diagram according to the present invention. The rotation of the lens unit 21 can be adjusted through the

PDA's 10 position and can also be set to a specified angle. As shown in Fig.4, the lens unit 21 has been rotated exactly 180 degrees. In this configuration, the LCD panel 11 and the image capturing lens unit 21 point in the same direction
5 allowing two-way visual communication ~~via~~
~~wirelesscommunication~~ via a wireless communication
transmission.